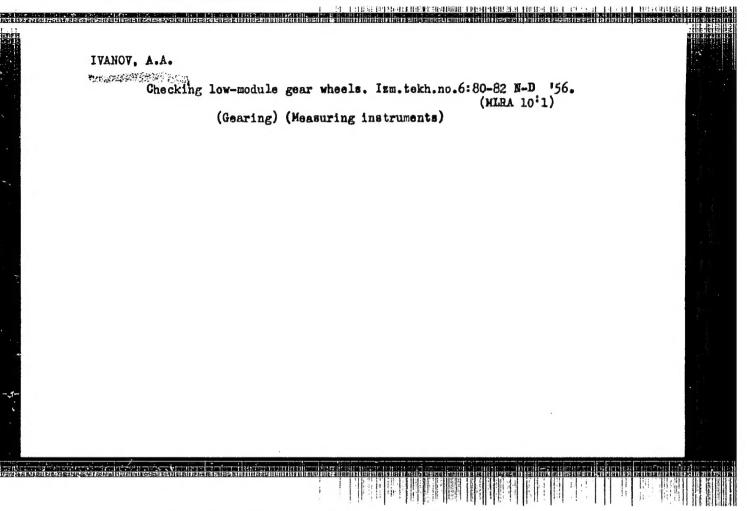
IVANOV. Anatoliy Aleksandravich; BOMDAREHKO, O., red.; MATUSEVICH, S., tekhn.red.

[Leboratory experiments in general electric engineering and on electric equipment uned in industrial enterprises] Leboratoraye raboty po obshchel elektrotekhnike i elektrootorandovanitu promyshlenykh predpriistii. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry, 1958.

407 p.

(Blectric engineering--Experiments)

(Blectric engineering--Experiments)



AUTHOR: Matalin, L. A. and Ivanov, A. A.

120-2-22/37

TITIE: A Neutron Flux Meter. (Izmeritel' Neytronnykh Potokov.)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No. 2, pp. 77 - 78 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A new method of measuring a flux of thermal neutrons in the presence of γ radiation based on the modulation of the neutron beam is described. The method is insensitive to gamma radiation. It consists of placing between the neutron and gamma source and the sensing chamber of an arrangement which modulates the thermal neutron beam with a pre-determined frequency. The modulated neutron beam provides the AC component of the chamber while the gamma radiation provides its DC component. The AC component is amplified by a selective (IC) amplifier, detected and applied to the indicating instrument. The modulator is a system of two concentric hollow cadmium cylinders. The sensing chamber is placed inside the inner, stationary cylinder. Each cylinder has a similar number of windows placed along the sensitive wall of the chamber. Since, with the rotation of the external cylinder some modulation of gamma radiation is present, it is suppressed by making windows of this cylinder, attenuating the gamma radiation Card 1/2in the same degree as the cylinder walls themselves, to

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A.A. 115-5-9/44

TITLE: A Device for Checking Indicators (Prisposobleniye dlya poverki

indikatorov)

PERIODICAL: "Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika", No 5, Sep-Oct 1957, pp 19-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author's institution uses a device with a horizontal com-

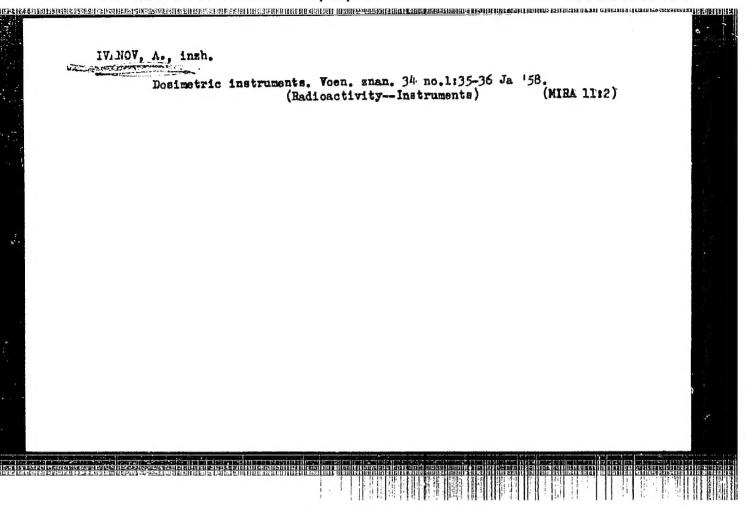
parator "M3A-2" for simultaneous checking of identical type indicators. Fixtures are provided for accommodating dialtype as well as lever-type indicators of various graduation values. The design and operation of the device are described

in detail.

The article contains 1 detailed drawing.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1



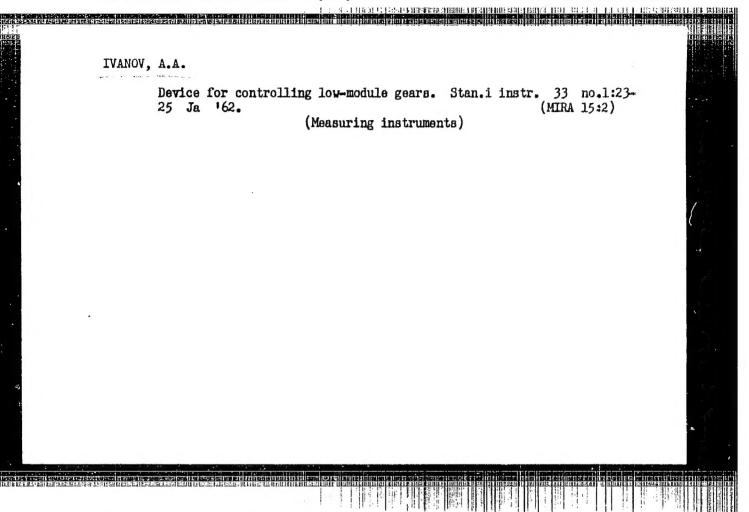
IVANOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; NEMCHUNOVA, O.A., red.; GORKAVENKO,

L.I., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory studies on the fundamentals of electrical
enginesring and electrical measurements] Laboratornys
raboty po esnovam elektrotekhniki i elektricheskin izmereniiam, Izd.2., perer. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR,
1961. 418 p.

(Klectric measurements)

(Electric engineering)



79600

S/120/61/000/004/009/034 E192/E382

26.2244

AUTHORS: .Ivanov, A.A., Lytkina, V.M., Matalin, L.A. and

Chubarov, S.I.

TITLE: Time-to-amplitude converter for the millimicrosecond

range

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4. 1961, pp. 66 - 69

TEXT: The converter was designed as a part of a 128-channel amplitude-analyser employed in the measurement of transit times of the neutron-energy distribution in the mega-electron-volt region. Such a multichannel analyser was described by a number of authors (Ref. 1 - G.C. Neilson, D.B. James - Rev. Scient. Instrum., 1955, 26, no. 11, 1018; Ref. 2 - R.E. Green, R.E. Bell, Nucl. Instrum., 1958, 3, no. 3, 127; Ref. 3 - W. Weber, G.W. Johnstone, J. Cranberg - Rev. Scient. Instrum., 1956, 27, no. 3, 166; Ref. 4 - Ye.A. Zherebin, Ye.A. Tamanov - PTE, 1960, No. 4, 40). A detailed description of the converter is given. The system is provided with a control-pulse source where the pulses repeated at 4 Mc/s Card 1/4

29600 S/120/61/000/004/009/034 Time-to-amplitude converter E192/E382

are shaped from a sinusoidal waveform, which is used for the modulation of a beam of charged particles. These control pulses are applied to one of the inputs of the converter. second input receives the signals from the neutron detector via a cathode-follower, a wideband amplifier (type YF-4 (UR-4)), a fast discriminator and a shaping circuit. A positive-going signal from the wide-band amplifier is applied to the fast discriminator through the cathode-follower, the discrimination level of the discriminator being set by another cathodefollower. The pulses at the output of the discriminator are shaped by a tube which is normally open and whose load is in the form of a short-circuited cable (type PK3-400), having a length of 6 cm. The cathode-follower, the discriminator and the shaping circuit are coupled directly and produce positive pulses having an amplitude of about 10 V and duration of 120 musec at the base. These are applied to the time-toamplitude converter proper. The second input of the converter receives positive control pulses having an amplitude of about 20 V. These pulses are formed by a two-stage amplifier whose Card 2/4

29600

S/120/61/000/004/009/034 E192/E382

Time-to-amplitude converter

anode loads are in the form of differentiating transformers. output amplitude of the pulses is about 35 V and their duration is 20 musec at the base. The phase of the sinusoidal voltage corresponding to the instant of the formation of the control pulse can be adjusted by changing the bias at the grid of one of the shaping valves. The time-to-amplitude converter is based on four tubes and operates in the following manner: the pulse formed at the output of the fast discriminator and its shaping stage is applied to the first tube of the converter which is normally closed; a fast step is therefore produced at the anode of this tube since its parasitic capacitance is rapidly charged. When the pulse is terminated the parasitic capacitance slowly discharges through its anode resistance of 100 k Ω . The negative pulse across the anode load is therefore still present until the appearance of the successive control pulse which is applied to the control grid of the second tube of the converter which operates as a cathodefollower. The anode load of the first tube forms the cathode load of this cathode-follower. The control pulse applied to the cathode-follower rapidly discharges the parasitic capacitance to its initial level. In this way, a negative pulse appears at the Card 3/4

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Time-to-amplitude converter

control grid of the third tube, the pulse being characterised by very fast rise and decay times. This pulse closes the third tube which acts as a switching tube for a sawtooth waveform generator which is based on the standard positive feedback circuit (employing the fourth converter tube). The signal obtained at the output of the sawtooth generator has an amplitude sufficient for applying to the analyser without additional amplification. The discriminator circuit is reliable and simple and gives good conversion linearity over the whole measurement range (about 250 musec). The linearity of the converter was checked by feeding to it the signals from a detector irradiated by a

ISTORICATION INTERPRETATION INTERPRETATION IN A SECUENCIA DE LA COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DE

Co⁶⁰ source. The control pulses were derived from a generator working at 4 Mc/s. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language references mentioned are: Ref. 1, G.C.Neilson, D.B.James, Rev. Scient. Instrum. 1955, 26, no. 11, 1018. Ref. 2 - R.E.Green, R.E. Bell - Nucl. Instrum., 1958, 3, no. 3, 127; Ref. 5 27. N.Weber, G.W. Johnsone, J.Cranberg, Rev. Scient. Inst., 1956, 27. no. 3, 166. SUBMITTED: November 22, 1960

Card 4/4

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37794 \$/120/62/000/002/019/047 E192/E382

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.A. and Matalin, L.A.

TITLE: Time-converter based on a cathode-ray tube

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1962.

TEXT: The converter is intended for operation with the 1024-channel type analyzer (L.A. Matalin, A.M. Shimanskiy, S.I. Chubarov and I.V. Shtranikh - PTE, 1960, no. 5, 54- Ref. 1). The conversion coefficient of the instrument is 10 and it can operate with time-analyzers having a minimum channel width of 1 μs (Ref. 1). The time resolution of the system is therefore 0.1 μs and the data are written on the tube over an interval of 60 μs with a dead time of 0.2 μs. During counting, the information can be distributed in the time-analyzer with 512 channels, 1 μs wide, or with 256 channels, 2 μs wide, or, finally, in 128 channels, 4 μs wide. The converter is provided with a delay device for delaying the starting instant of the recording; the delay can be varied in six discrete steps of 40 μs so that it is possible to make Card 1/4

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Time-converter

measurements up to 500 μ s. The converter is based on a standard oscillograph tube, type 15-50-57 (15-L0-57). The tube is provided with a spiral continuously-operating cathode-ray deflection for the purpose of recording and counting the information. Since the recorded information is stored for less than 10^{-3} sec, regeneration is not necessary and the system is therefore very reliable. The principle of operation of the system is illustrated in Fig. 1. Prior to the appearance of the start

fore very reliable. The principle of operation of the system is illustrated in Fig. 1. Prior to the appearance of the start pulse which determines the commencement of a given time interval, the tube is provided with a circular time base having a frequency of 200 kc/s and the beam of the tube is suppressed. The start pulse unblanks the tube for a short time and leaves a marker A on the beam trajectory. After this, the beam is suppressed up to the point \Box and moves along a circular trajectory; it starts tracing a spiral at the point \Box . The pulses determining the end points of the analyzed time intervals (detector pulses) unblank the beam and leave markers, \Box , \Box , \Box and so on. The recording cycle is completed when the whole spiral is traced.

Card 2/4

S/120/62/000/002/019/047 E192/E382

Time-converter

The reading of the data is performed by an unblanked beam moving with a velocity ten times lower than that during the recording. The tube is provided with a circular time base operating at 20 kc/s for this purpose, the unblanking being switched on when the ray passes the point 5 . The ray traces one circle and then moves along the spiral. While moving along the circle the ray encounters the marker A . A signal is therefore produced at the output of the counting (reading) device and an address pulse train is initiated in the time analyzer. Since during the reading the beam has a sufficient intensity, it simultaneously deletes the record. After the termination of the reading, the beam is extinguished and the 200 kc/s time base is applied to the tube and the system is ready for commencing the next cycle. The recording of the detected pulses is commenced at the beginning of the second turn of the spiral to eliminate the indeterminacy during reading of the information from the circle and the first turn of the spiral. A calibrated time delay for the starting of the recording is obtained by a multiple circling of the beam Card 3/4

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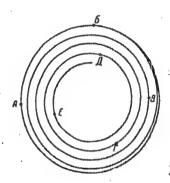
्रताम के किन प्रकार के विकास के कार्यक्ष के कार्यकार है। इस विकास किन किन किन किन किन किन किन कार कि किन्स के इस किन के किन के किन किन के किन किन के किन किन के किन के किन के किन के किन किन के किन किन किन किन किन किन किन

Time-converter

without the trace becoming a spiral. The length of the delay can be varied in discrete steps by pre-setting the number of such "idle" revolutions. A block schematic of the system and its detailed circuit diagrams are given. The authors express their gratitude to S.I. Chubarov and V.F. Semenkov for their help in the design of the converter. There are 8 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1961

Fig. 1:



Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AR4020780

s/0271/64/000/002/B038/B038

SOURCE: RZh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vy*chislitel. tekhnika, Abs. 2B236

AUTHOR: Ivenov, A. A.; Matalin, L. A.

TITLE: High-speed, intermediate, tunnel-diode memory

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radio-elektronike. T. 2. Ch. 1. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: time analyzer, time-distribution analyzer, intermediate memory, high-speed memory, tunnel diode, multichannel analyzer, neutron counter, computer, address circuit, transistor trigger

TRANSLATION: Multichannel time-distribution analyzers designed for recording high-frequency neutron scintillations require a high-speed intermediate memory which simultaneously records data and reads them. Such a memory built with germanium tunnel diodes shortens the analyzer dead time to 0.1 microsec. The memory elements are resistor-coupled tunnel diodes. Write "1" and clear to "0" in this circuit is accomplished by a trigger with three coils. One coil is in

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ACCESSION NR: AR4020780

series with the tunnel diode and a resistor. The second is the output of a diode-transformer gate of the address unit which provides for the recording of "1". The third coil receives the read pulse which clears the memory element to state "0". Data are written and read in the high-speed intermediate memory in parallel mode. A detailed description is given as well as a schematic showing the nominal characteristics of the addressing circuit of the memory consisting of 10 type P-403 transistor triggers designed for operation at 10 Mc. The trigger output are connected through emitter followers to diode-transformer gates of the memory cells of the high-speed intermediate memory. For greater reliability, the triggers are coupled by additional amplifier stages. The effect of the pulse time delay in the address counter is eliminated by a delay line. Orig. art. has I fig. and 3 refs.

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HIGH SPEED INTERMEDIATE MEMORY STAGE USING TUNNEL DIODES (USSR)

Ivanov, A. A., and L. A. Matalin. Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, \$/120/63/000/002/019/041 War-Apr 1963, 81-85,

Improved memory circuitry is described which, through the use of Ge tunnel diodes as memory elements, yields a resolution time of 0.1 u sec when registering high-frequency events in a time analyzer. The circuit forms an intermediate stage between the address register and the basic memory circuits, consisting of 10 tunnel diodes per line, which are fed by emitter followers from the address register The design enables code register and readout in paralel. An auxiliary synchronizing circuit is also described which includes an 11th tunnel diode for each line. Schematics of the address register, intermediate stage, and synchronizer are given, and their operation is described. The diode operating data are approximately as follows with reference to the general tunnel diode characteristic curve: 1 mamp | < imin < 2.1 mamp 8. 2 mamp < imax <9.5 mamp; Io (current at both operating points) = 3.2 mamp. Advantages cited besides high speed are reliability, low power drain, a signal-tonoise ratio of approximately 20, and a large output signal (about 0. 2 v).

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AR4032147

S/0058/64/000/002/A014/A015

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2A163

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A. A.; Ly*tkina, V. M.; Chubarov, S. I.

TITLE: Vernier time-amplitude converter

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektronike. T. 2. Ch. 1. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 35-41

TOPIC TAGS: time amplitude converter, vernier time amplitude converter, neutron spectrometry, time of flight spectrometry, time interval stretching

TRANSLATION: The described time-amplitude converter is an attachment for a standard 128-channel pulse-height analyzer. The instrument is intended for time of flight neutron spectrometry. The width of the analyzer channel amounts in this case to 2nsec. The measured time

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AR4032147 ACCESSION NR: interval lies between the neutron-detector pulse and a definite phase of the reference oscillations used to modulate the ion current in the accelerator tube. The reference-oscillation frequency is 4 Mc. The investigated time interval is "first "stretched" by a factor of 20 and only then is it fed to the time-amplitude converter. The "stretching" (i.e., the conversion of the measured interval into a proportional longer time interval) is realized by using the vernier method. A block diagram of the instrument and the schematic diagram of one of the main elements of the converter, namely the intermittentoscillation generator, are presented. Yu. Semenov. ENCL: 00 GE, SD SUB CODE: 31Mar64 DATE ACO: Card

FOKRODZILO, Fetr Vasil'yevich; VELICHKO, Yu.T., doktor tekhn.

nauk, prof., retsenzent; IVANOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.

nauk, dots., otv. red.; YAROTSKIY, V.D., red.

[Development of basic methods and techniques in radio

measurements; an historical and technical account] Raz
vitte osicvnykh metdov i tekhniki radioizmerenil; isto
riko-tekhnicheskii ocherk. Kiev, Izd-vo "Kaukova dumka,"

1964. 285 p.

(MIRA 17:6)

MATALIN, L.A.; CHUBAROV, S.I.; IVANOV, A.A.; MELESHKO, V.K., red.;
VLASOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Multichannel pulse analyzers in nuclear physics] Mnogokanal'nye analizatory iadernoi fiziki. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 226 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

SMIRNOV, G.M., kend.tekhn.neuk; IVANOV, A.A., kend.tekhn.neuk; MANOV, V.M., inzh.; MISHCHFNKO, V.P., inzh.; KOSTYUCHENKO, N.T., inzh.; FURSA, I.G., inzh.

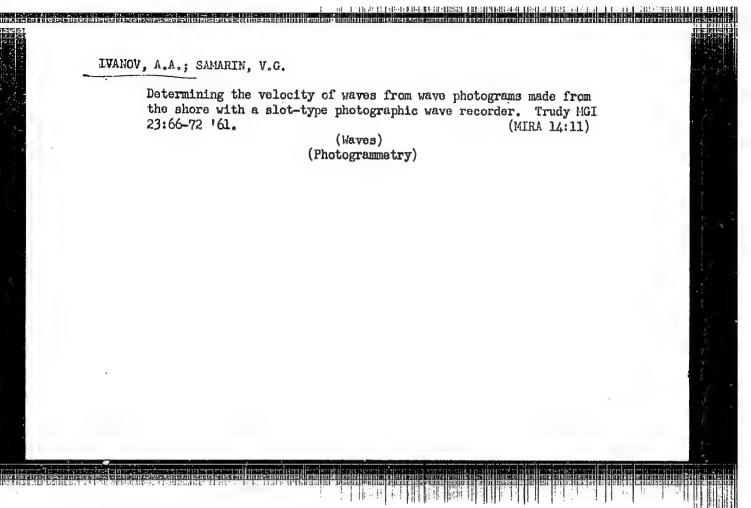
Measuring external surface temperatures of a large-capacity converter and converter ladle. Stal' 25 no.5:436 My '65.

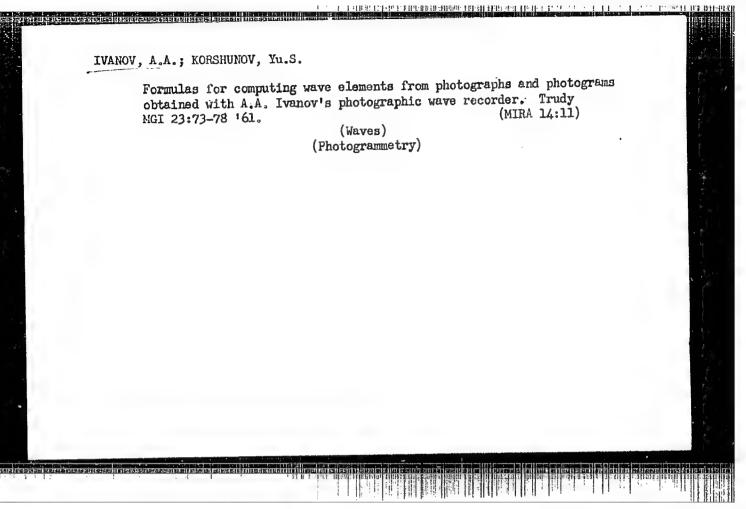
(MIRA 18:6)

ZHELEZNOVA, V.V.; IVANOV, A.A.; TSYBUL'SKIY, A.A.

[Modern equipment for wrapping and packaging confectionery goods] Sovremennee oborudovanie dlia zavertki i upakovki konditerskikh izdelii. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 65 p.

(MIRA 18:6)





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EPR/EPA(b)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS APFTC/ASD Fg-h/Pd-h/Pf-h WW/JD AUTHOR: Urlin, V. D., and Ivanov, A. A. TITLE: Melting on compression by shock waves PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady. v. 149, no. 6, 1963, 1303-1306 TEXT: On compression by strong shock waves, matter is heated to very high temperatures of the order of several dozen thousand degrees Centigrade. The authors temperatures of the order of several dozen thousand degrees Centigrade. The authors investigate the knownliterature on the subject and present estimates showing that investigate the knownliterature on the subject and present estimates showing that by careful mechanical measurements of shock waves it is possible to determine the point of intersection of the adiabatic curve of compression with the melting curve. Point of intersections are based on the assumption that a thermodynamic equilibrium sets the calculations are based on the assumption that a thermodynamic equilibrium sets in behind the wave front. Melting in solid substances is compared with melting in behind the speed of sound behind the front	
in behind the wave front. Melting in solid substances is compared behind the front in porous substances. The effect of melting on the speed of sound decreases. Of the shock wave is evaluated, and it is found that then the speed of sound decreases. A new way of determining the melting curve is presented. There are 2 tables.	
SUBMITTED: July 30, 1962	
Card 1/1	

IVANOV, A.A., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, prof.; TYUFLIN, Yu.S.

Determining the wave elements by the photographic registering of a continuous-strip photographic wave recorder in surveying waves from a ship. Trudy Mor. gidrofiz. inst. AN URSR 30:3-6 '64.

Continuous-strip surveying of waves from a vertical base as a particular case of stereophotogrammetric surveying. Ibid::7-10 (MIRA 17:11)

IVANOV, A Cand. Physicogath Sci.

Dissertation: "Isotopy of the Compacts in Euclid Space."

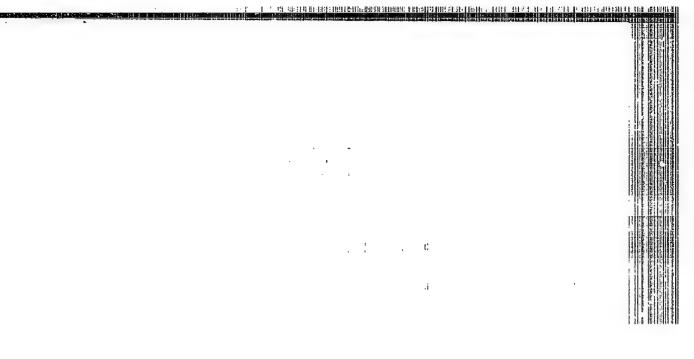
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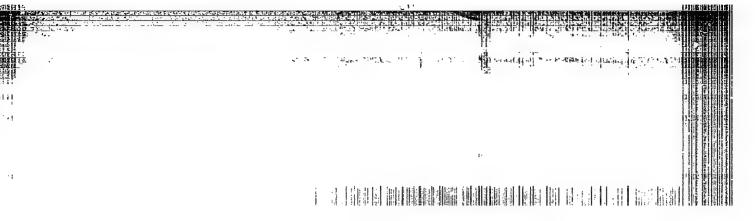
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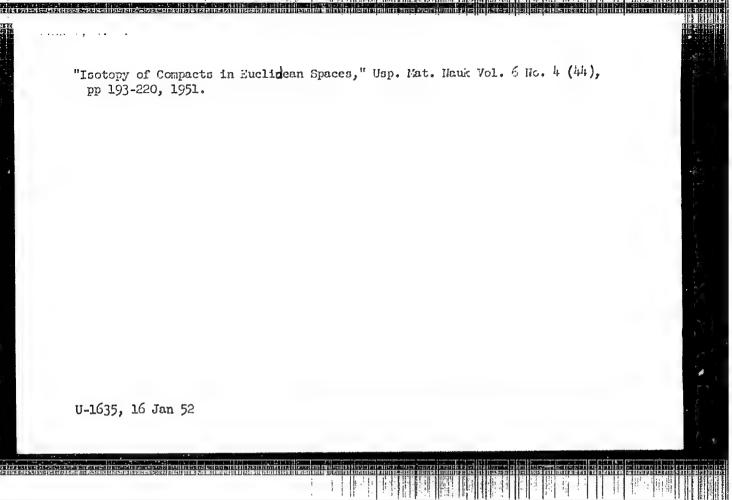
V. A. Stekhov, Acad. Sci. USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva

Sum 71







IVANOV, A.A., kand.fis.-mat.nauk

Kathematical analysis of some problems in operational production planning. Trudy Limi no.22:354-364 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta AN SSSR. (Industrial management)

507/38-23-4-7/8 16(1) Ivanova, V.M., Ivanov, A.A. AUTHORS: Neighborhood Spaces and Bicompact Extensions of Topological TTTLE 2 Spaces Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR.Seriya matematicheskaya,1959, PERIODICAL: Vol 23,Nr 4,pp 613-634(USSR) The authors generalize the notion of the proximity space of V.A. Yefremovich and the result of Yu.M. Smirnov [Ref 4] on ABSTRACT: the relation between the proximity spaces and the bicompact Hausdorff extensions. The generalization of the notion proximity space firstly consists in replacing the axiom of separability by a weaker one, whereby a notion of the proximity can be introduced which is very suitable for spaces of the class T_1 . Secondly the notion of the neighborhood is introduced which generalizes the notion of the proximity inasmuch as this one is a relation for pairs of subsets of the topological space while the neighborhood is a relation for finite systems of subsets of the topological space. The generalizations allow a generalization of the results of Smirnov /Ref 4 7; on the one hand it exists a direct connection Card 1/2

Neighborhood Spaces and Bicompact Extensions of Topological Spaces

507/38-23-4-7/8

between the proximity spaces and the bicompact fundamental extensions of the topological spaces of the class \mathbf{T}_1 and on the other hand a connection between the neighborhood spaces and the regular bicompact extensions. There are given 9 theorems, 9 lemmata and several axioms.

There are 4 Soviet references.

PRESENTED:

by P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED:

June 7, 1958

Card 2/2

16(1) 507/20-127-1-4/65 Ivanova, V.M., Ivanov, A.A. AUTHORS: Contiguity Spaces and Bicompact Extensions of Topological TITLE: Spaces Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 1, pp 20-22 (USSR) PERIODICAL: For finite systems of closed sets of a topological space E of the class T1 the author defines the contiguity-relation ABSTRACT: with the aid of three axioms. He develops the theory of contiguity spaces and shows that with the aid of them one can describe all regular bicompact extensions of the topological spaces in the class T_1 . A special class of contiguityrelations, so-called main relations, is discussed in detail. Here the well-known result / Ref 1 / of Yu.M.Smirnov is generalized. Altogether there are six theorems and numerous definitions. - There is 1 Soviet reference. March 2, 1959, by F.J. Aleksandrov, Academician PRESENTED: February 27, 1959 SUBMITTED: Card 1/1

16(1) 307/20-128-1-7/58 Ivanov, A.A. AUTHOR: Contiguity Relations on Topological Spaces TITLE: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR,1959, Vol 128, Nr 1, pp 33-36 (USSR) PERIODICAL: The notion of contiguity relation used in [Ref 1 7 in the ABSTRACT: theory of bicompact extensions of topological spaces of the class T1 is applied in the present paper to general topological spaces. Let $\hat{\mathbf{F}}$ be a closed subset of the space E. The set of the maximum, vanishing (i.e. the intersection of elements of which is empty) contiguity systems containing F is called $\widehat{\phi}_F$. Then it is $\widehat{\phi}_{F_1} \cup F_2 = \widehat{\phi}_{F_1} \cup \widehat{\phi}_{F_2}$. Let $\widehat{\phi}_E = \widehat{E}$. The author sets o'E = $EV\widetilde{E}$ and defines a topology on G E taking the sets $\phi_{\rm F}$ = F \cup $\widetilde{\phi}_{\rm F}$ (F closed in E) as a closed base. Theorem 1: SE is a regular bicompact extension of E (regular means that the closures of the subsets of E in O'E form a closed base of σ E and that every point σ E \ E is a closed Card 1/2

Contiguity Relations on Topological Spaces

307/20-128-1-7/58

subset of 6 E).

Theorem 2 : A one-to-one relation exists between the set of all regular bicompact extensions defined up to equivalence of the topological space E and the set of all contiguity relations on E. The bicompact extension & E corresponds to every contiguity relation 6 on E; to every bicompact extension E' there corresponds a \mathcal{F} defined by the condition : $\mathcal{F}(F_1, F_2, \ldots, F_n) \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \prod_{i=1}^n F_i^{E_i} \neq \emptyset.$

Further five theorems refer to arbitrary (not necessarily bicompact) regular extensions of topological spaces, whereby the notion of uniform structure is essentially used.

There is 1 Soviet reference.

ABSOCIATION: Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta imeni V.A.

Steklova AN SSSR (Leningrad Section of the Mathematical In-

stitute imeni V.A. Steklov. AS USSR)

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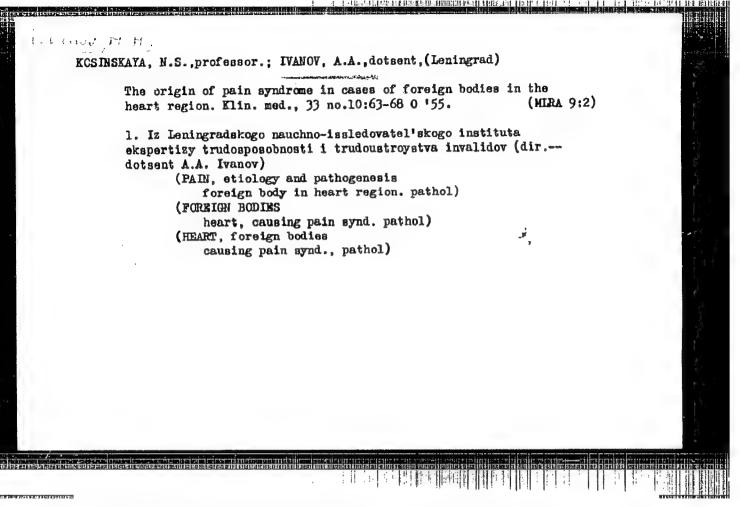
May 15, 1959, by P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician

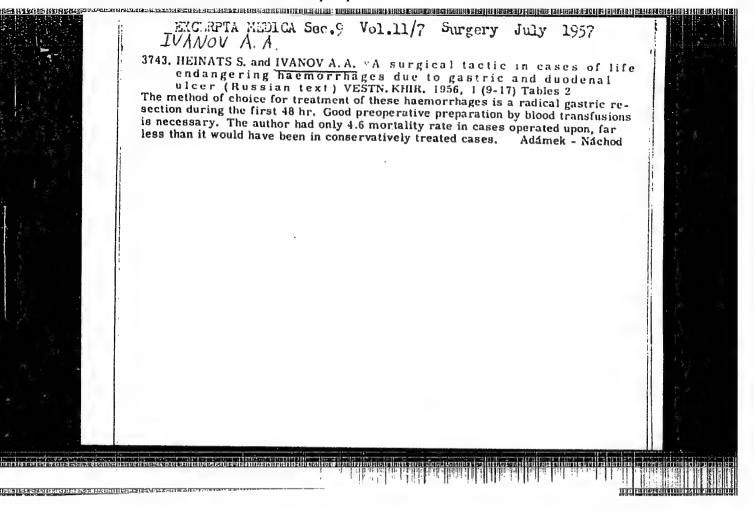
SUBMITTED: May 14, 1959

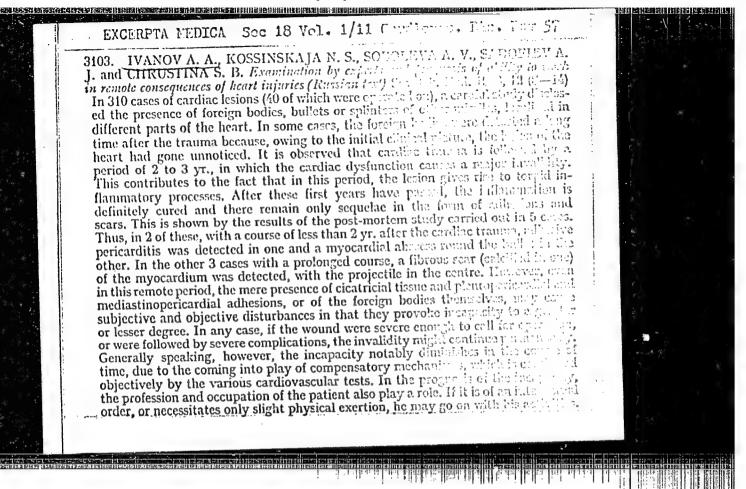
Card 2/2

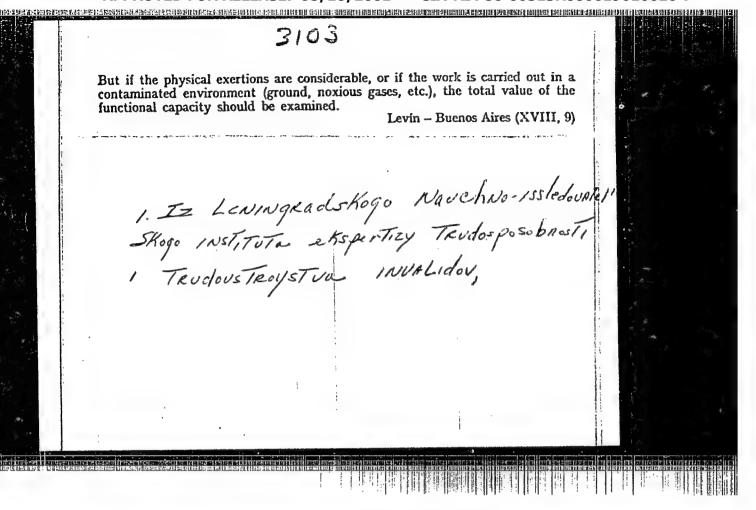
GODETENT, Roger; VENKOV, B.B [translator]; RUKOLAYNE, A.V.[translator]; STEPANOV, B.V.[translator]; IVANOV, A.A., red.

[Algobraic topology and the theory of pencils Algobraichoskaia topologiia i teoriia puchkov. Ped red. A.A.Ivanova. Moskva, Izā-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1961. 319 p. (MIRA 15:10) (Groups, Theory of) (Algebraic topology)









IVANOV, A.A.; SOBOLEVA, A.V. (Leningrad)

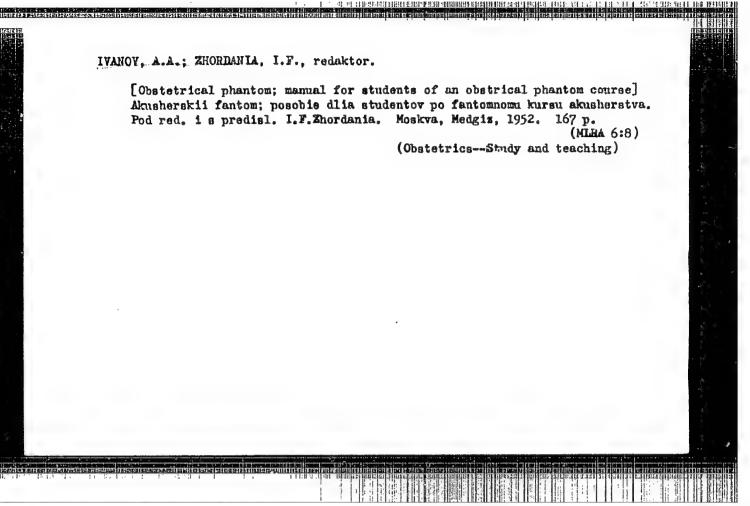
Slectrocardiographic changes in lage sequelae of host trauma.

Klin.med. 34 no.10:20-27 0 '56. (MERA 10:1)

1. Is Leningradskogo muchno-issledovatel'akogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i trudoustroystva invalidov.

(HEAT., wounds end inj.
late seq. ECG)

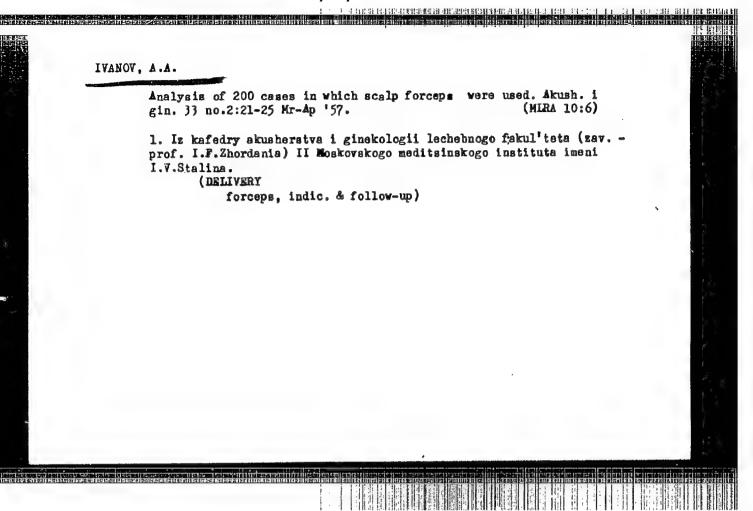
(KIECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
late seq. of traums of heart)

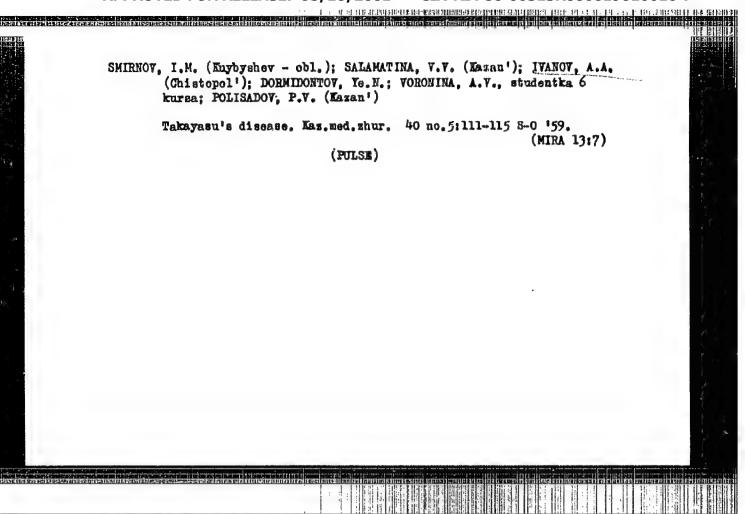


IVANOV, A.A., dotsent

Technic of applying forceps to the skin of the head. Almsh. i gin. no.4:61-62 J1-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kafedry skusherstva i ginekologii (zav.prof. I.F.Zhordania) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina. (DELIVERY forceps, method)





IVANOV, A. A.

Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Method of continuous traction in obstetrics by means of positioning of skin-fixating splints /shchiptsy7." Moscow-Ryazan', 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Ryazan' Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov); 220 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 199)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010016-7

IVANOV, A. A.	
Feed Grinders	
Machinery for Preparing Crops for Feeding, Korm. Baza, 3, No. 1, 1952.	
	50
	i ja

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1956. Unclassified.

1. SERAFIMOVICH, L.B., IVANOV, A.A., GALDIN, M.V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Feeding and Feeding Stuffs; Agricultural Machinery

7. Mechanizing the preparation of feeds. Sov. zootekh., 7, Wo. 6, 1952

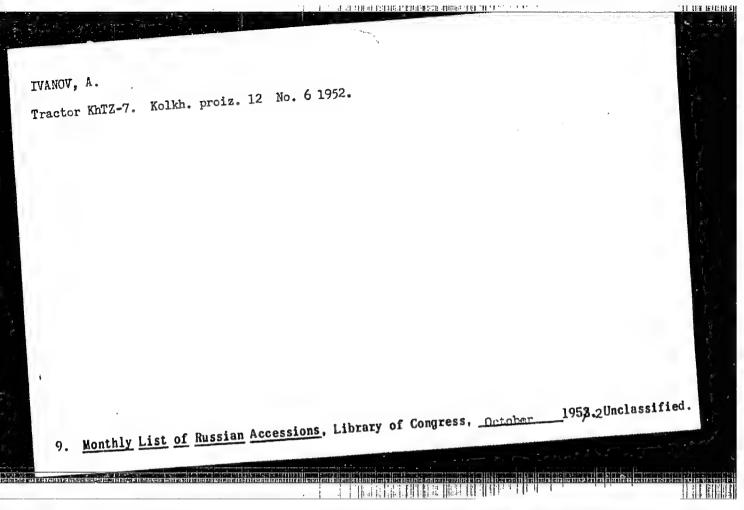
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952, Unclassified.

IVANOV A., SERAFIMOVICH L., GALDIN, M.

Harvesting Machinery

Complete mechanization of fodder harvesting work. MTS 12 no. 5, 1952.

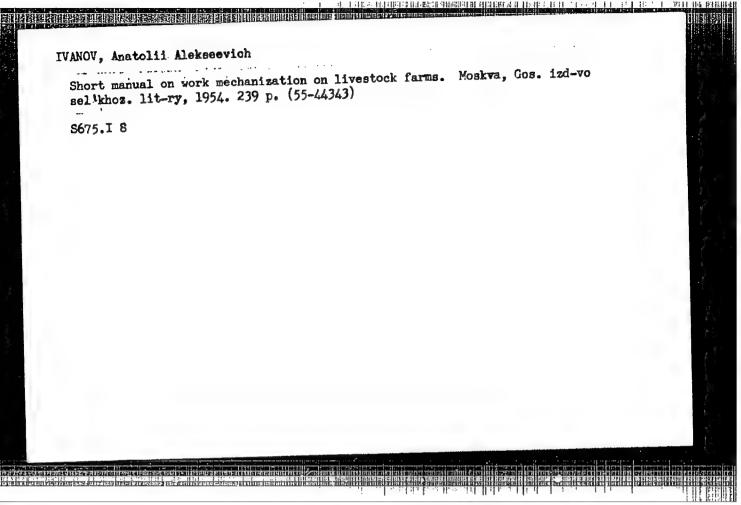
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1958, Unclassified.



1. 2.	IVANOV, A. USER (600)					1 de 1
4.	Movable milking outfi	t. Kolkh. proizv	. 13, No. 2, 1953	•		
). Monthly List of Rus		& Congress	s. hay	_1953. Unclass	ified.

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IVANOV, A., Eng.				0
Agricultural Machinery				
Mechanization of intra-farm transport. M	rs 13, No. 2, 1953.			
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		June	1953, Uncl.	
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions	, Library of Congress,			
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1. 2. 4. 7.	IVANOV, A.A. USSR (600) Agricultural Machinery Raising the level of mechanization in feed production, Sots.zhiv. 15 no. 4, 1953.	
9.	Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Unclass	ified.



IVANOV, A.

Harvesting fodder in arid regions of the USSR. Tr. from the Russian. p. 349.
(VESTNIK, Vol. 4, No. 7/9, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

BOGDASHIN, A.S.; BOGORODSKIY, A.A.; VINGARDT, M.B.; GORBUNOV, V.I.;

GORBUNOV, V.R.; DUROV, V.K.; YERMAKOV, A.L.; IVANOV, A.A.;

KARAKOVA, N.I.; KOBYLYAKOV, L.M.; KOZLOVSKIY, N.I.; MARAKHTANOV,

K.P.; MIRUMYAN, G.N.; NEGUETOV, G.P.; NOVIKOV, A.G.; GL*KHOVSKIY,

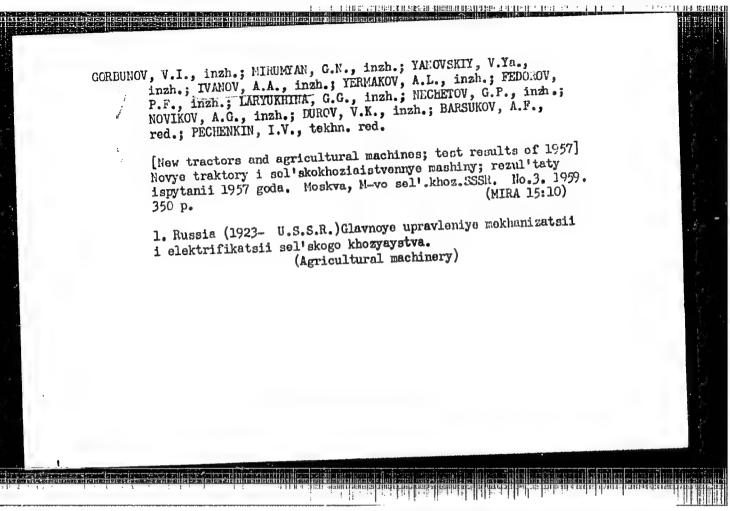
K.I.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I.; POLAPANOV, A.V.; SKLYAREVSKAYA, Ye.Kh.;

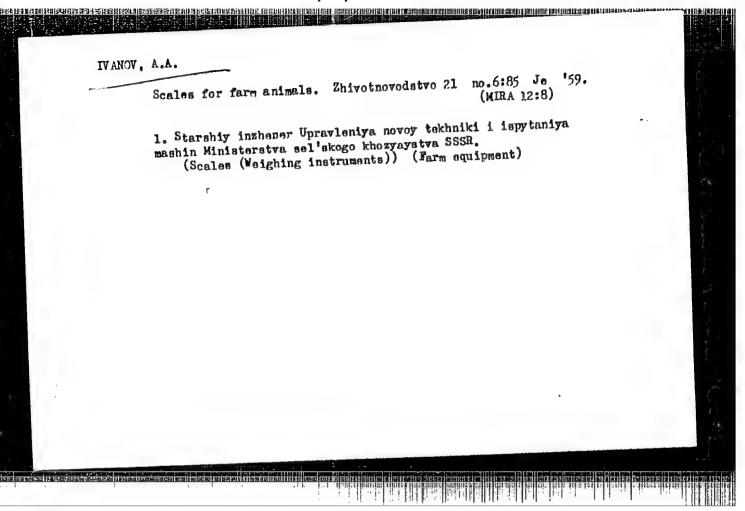
SOLDATANKOV, S.I.; SOROKIN, Ye.M.; TRUSHINA, Z.V.; FEDOROV, P.F.;

FEDOSKYEV, A.M.; FROG, H.P.; SHAMAYEV, G.P.; YANOVSKIY, V.Ya.;

OREKHOV, A.D., spetared.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on new agricultural machinery] Spravochnik po novoi tekhnike v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo sel'khoz. (HIRA 13:2) lit-ry, 1959. 364 p. (Agricultural machinery)

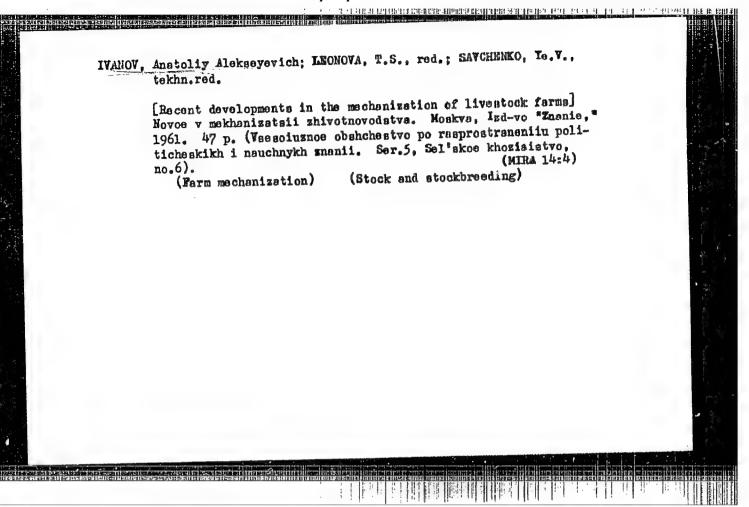




IVANOV, Anatoliy Alekseyevich; KODULYAKOV, L.M., red.; GRESHNOVA, V.P., tekhn.red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn.red.

[Machanization in stockbreeding; a brief manual] Makhanizatsiia v shivotnovodatve; kratkii spravochnik. Moskve, dos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 223 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Agricultural machinery)

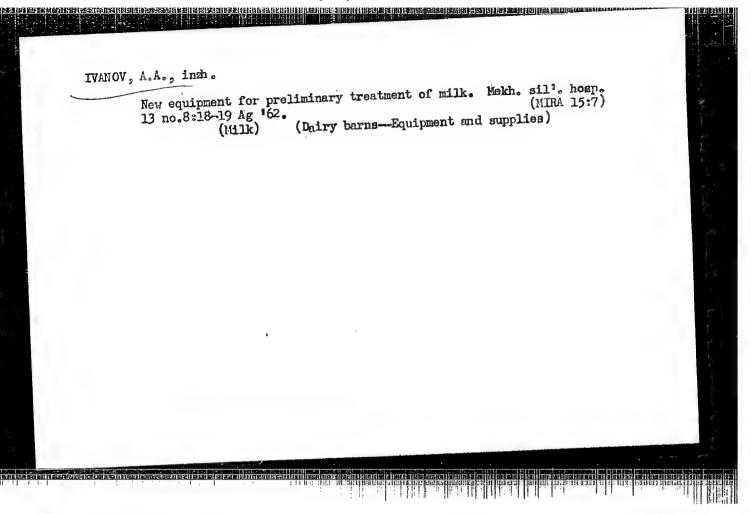


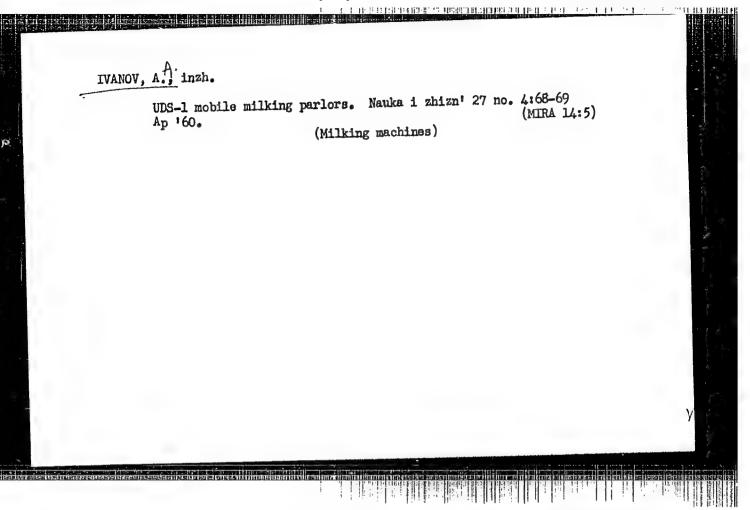
IVANOV, A.A. Prinimali uchastiye SOKOLOV, D.S.; VASIL'YEV, N.A.;
IOFFE, N.S.; KRASNOV, V.S., nauchnyy red.; GRUDINKIMA, A.P.,
red.; STREL'ISTOVA, N.P., red.; ARTSYBASHEVA, A.P., tekhn.
red.; KANTOROVICH, A.P., tekhn. red.

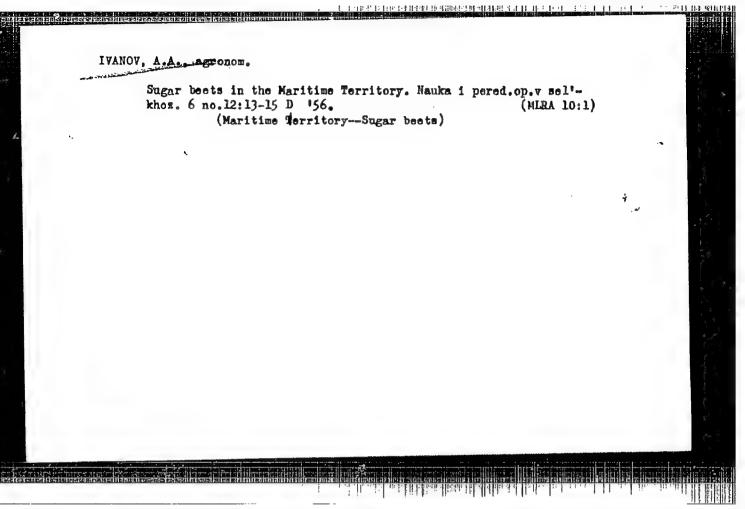
[Mechanization of work in animal husbandry] Mekhanimatsiia
rabot v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 92 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imemä V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).

(Stook and stockbreeding—Equipment and supplies)







to my Culcimate Clarks - Commandada, allera minga Suparer musica.

rbs Jour : Red Water - Biol., No 10, 1950, 19260

: Ivanov, A.A. Author

Inst : Par-Castern Scientific Reserve: Eastiwate for Agriculture

Male : Stow Bolts - A Might Profitable Culture.

Orig Pab : Bull, manchino-john, i Mort. Dala vost. n.el. Lieba s.

H., 1957, No 4, 25-da

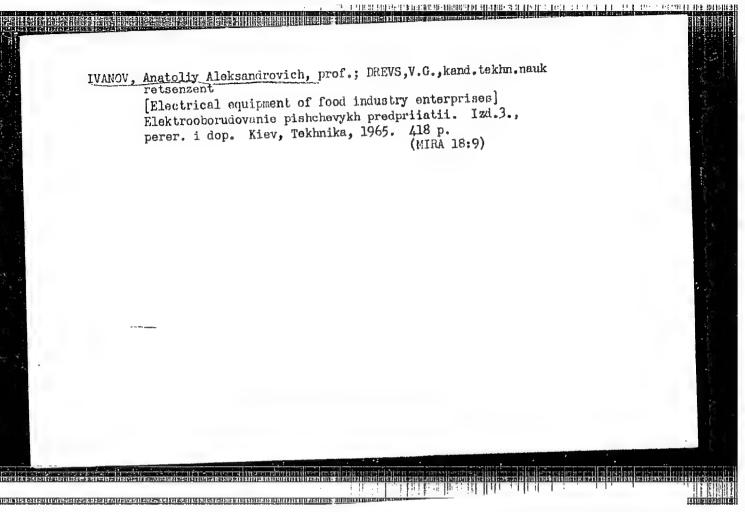
Abstract : In abstract.

Cord 1/1

- 15a ·

KAGANOVICH, Yu.Ra.; ZLOBINSKIY, A.G.; KHRAEROVA, N.I.; DOLBNIN, A.V.;
IVANOV, A.A.; MATUSYAK, B.I.; MASSOV, Ya.A.; TARANOV, Ye.S.

Drying of yeast feeds in the fluidized bed. Gidroliz. i
lesokhim. prom. 16 no.6:3-4 '63. (MIRA 16:10)
lesokhim. prom. 21 honorisaledovatel*skiy institut galurgii (for
Kaganovich, Zlobinskiy, Khrabrova). 2. Gosudaratvennyy
Kaganovich, Zlobinskiy, Khrabroval). 2. Gosudaratvennyy
institut po proyektirovaniyu gidroliznykh zavodov (for
Dolbnin, Ivanov, Matusyak, Massov, Taranov).



CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010016-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

UR/C056/66/051/05/1522/1534 SOURCE CODE: ACC NRI AP6037082

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. A.; Rudakov, L. I.

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ORG: none

TITLE: Dynamics of quasilinear relaxation of a collisionless plasma

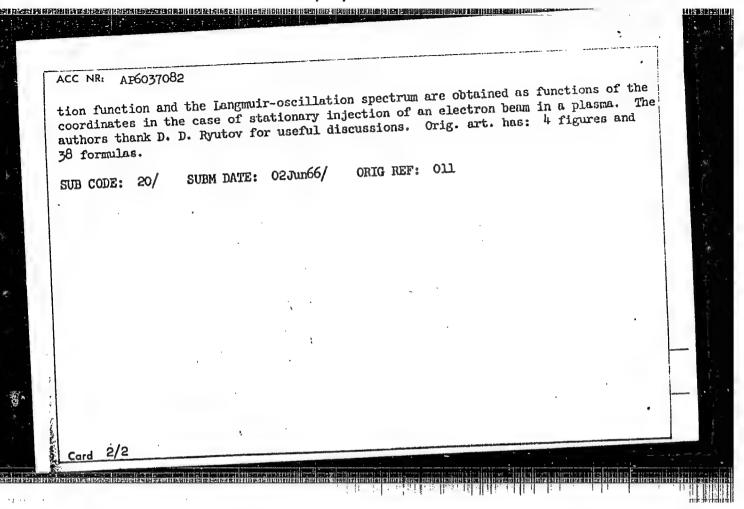
SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 5, 1966, 1522-

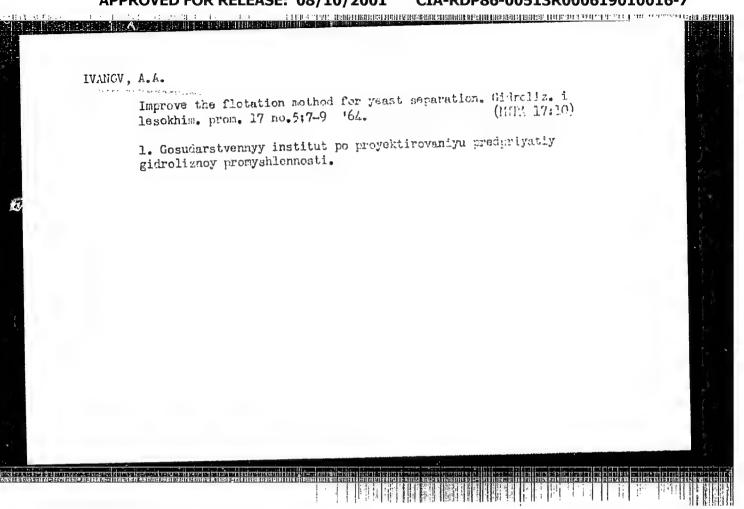
1534

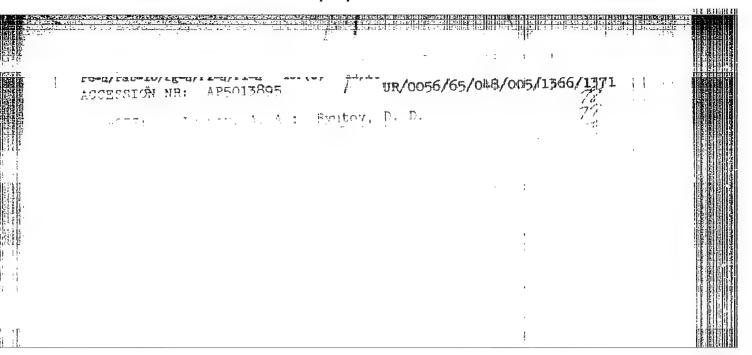
TOPIC TAGS: plasma stability, relaxation process, distribution function, plasma oscillation, plasma injection

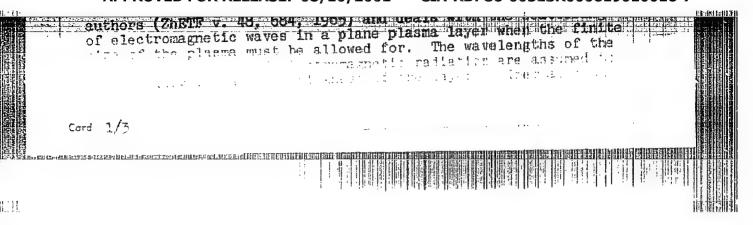
ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the laws governing the variation of the distribution function in a quasilinear relaxation process occurring in a plasma, starting with a system of quasilinear equations for one-dimensional Langmuir oscillations. The self-similar solution of the quasilinear equation is obtained for the case when a small group of electrons has at the initial instant of time a high velocity compared with the other electrons (corresponding to the presence of a small electron beam in the plasma). The distribution function at each instant of time has the form of a step with a steep front, moving in the direction of lower velocities. The time constant of the quasilinear relaxation of the beam is determined. It is shown that the quasilinear relaxation process that results from the equations does not change noticeably for a large number of other initial distribution functions. An equation is derived for the velocity of the steep front of the wave. The stationary distribu-

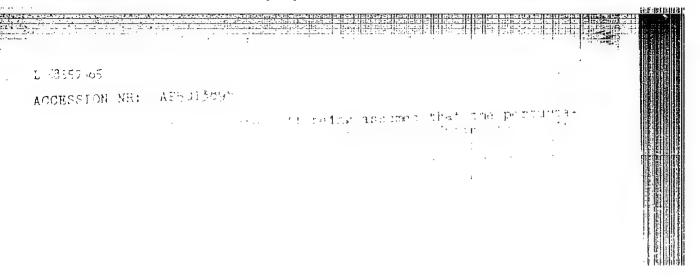
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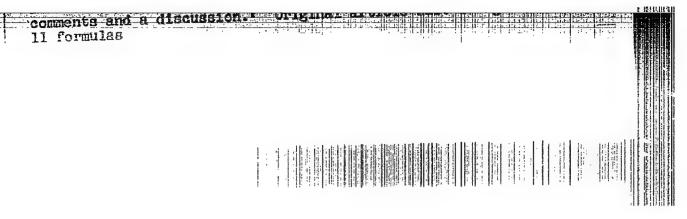


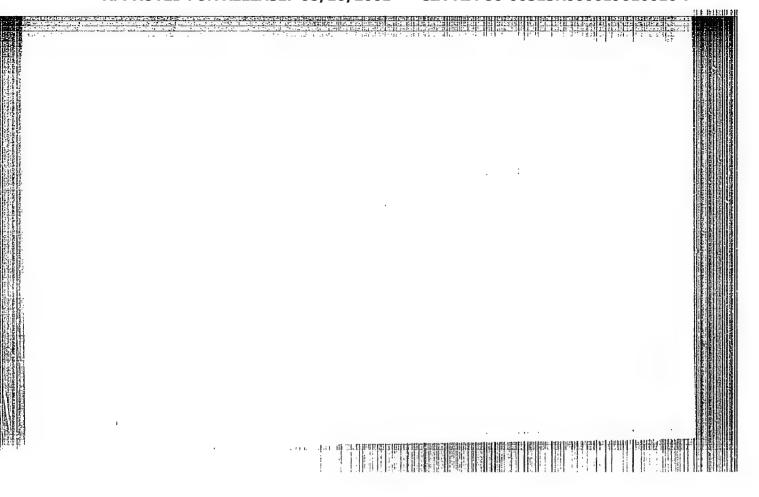












LVONOU, M. To

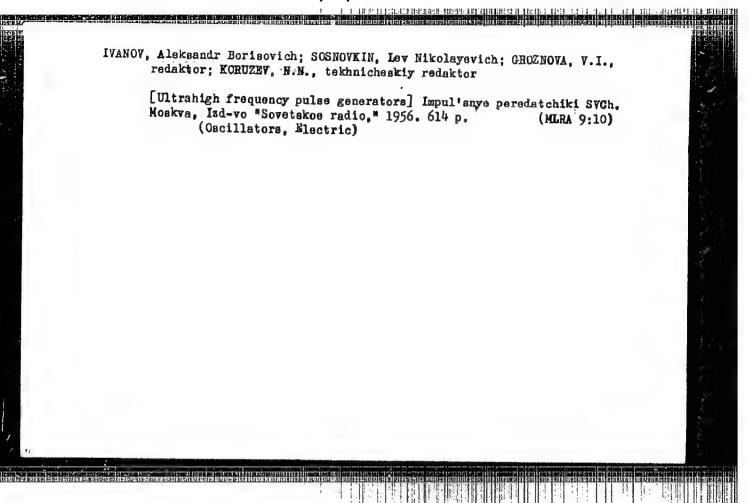
TVANCT, m.E.

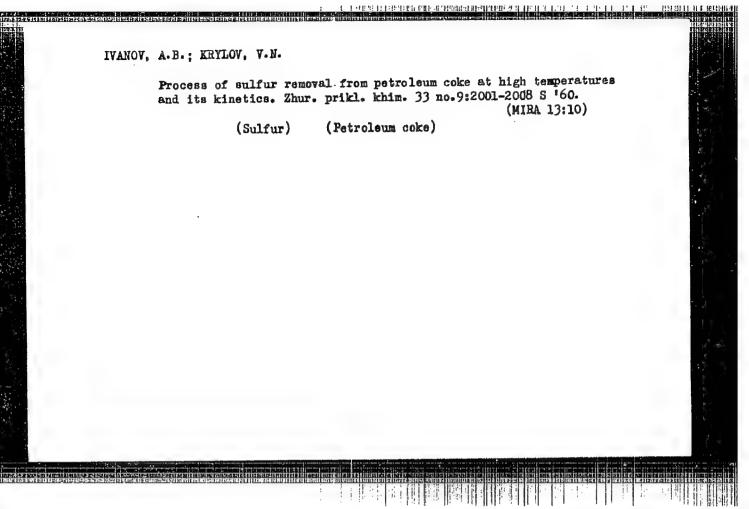
K voprosu o raschete moshchnykh generatorov ul'trakorotkikh voln. (Izvestiia elektropromyshlennosti slabogo toka, 1938, no. 4, p. 6-10, diagrs)

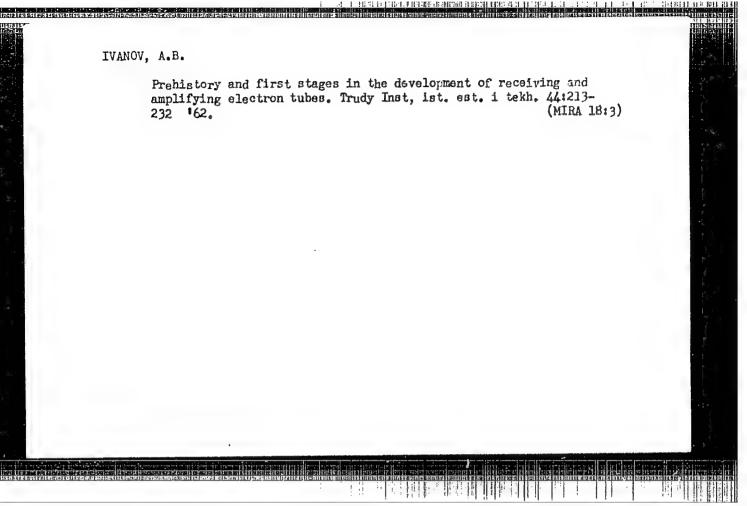
Title tr.: The design of powerful ultra short wave oscillations.

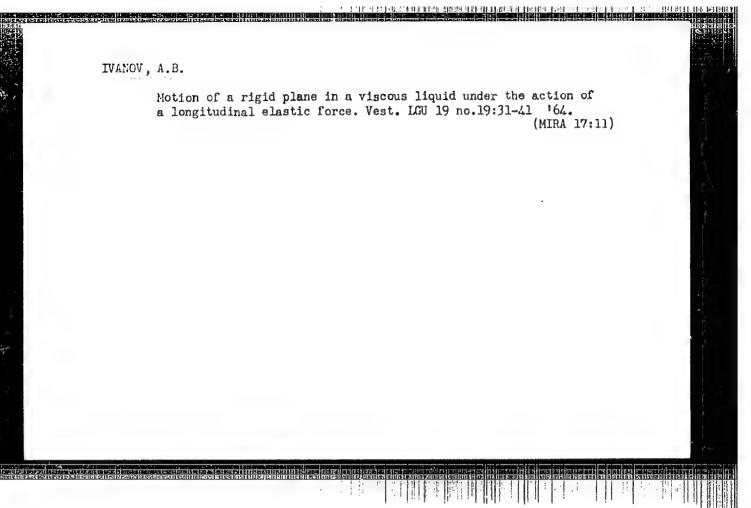
TK4.19 1938

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

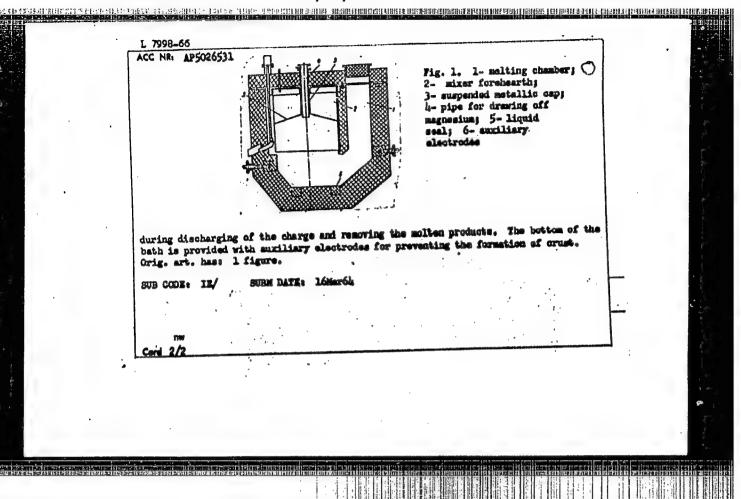


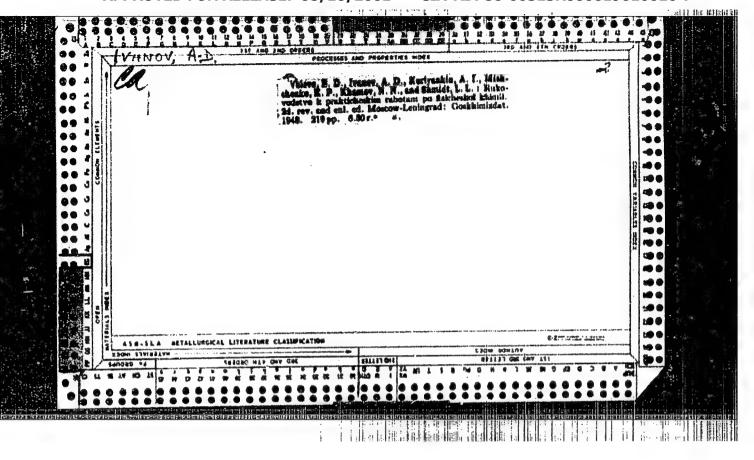






	L 7998-66 EWT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EMP(t)/EWD(t) LID(c) JD/MM/JG ACC NR: AP5026531 AUTHORS: Zuyev, N. M.; Tsenter, Ya. A.; Vaynshteyn, G. M.; Vlasov, V. A.; Ustinov, V. S.; Kiselev, O. G.; Maslennikov, I. P.; Feofanov, L. P.; Sharunova, G. M.; 5;
	Vukolov, V. V.; Ivanov, A. B.
	TITLE: A mixer furnace for remelting the condensate from titanium production. Class 40, No. 175229 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research and Design Institute]
	of Aluminum, Magnesium, and Electrode Industry and by Dnieper Titano-Magnesium Plant; (Vassoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut alyuminiyevoy, magniyevoy i elektrodnoy promyshlennosti i Dneprovskiy titano-magniyevyy saved)
	SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 71
	TOPIC TAGS: physical metallurgy, metallurgic furnace, metallurgic industry, titanium
	ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a mixer furnace for remelting the condensate from titanium production. The furnace consists of a melting chamber connected by a duct in its lower part to a mixer forehearth, and of electrodes for melting an inert salt (see Fig. 1). To simplify the process and to reduce the losses of magnesium and magnesium chloride, the mixer is provided with a suspended metallic cap for collecting liquid magnesium and for protecting it from reacting with gases and the lining. A liquid seal secures excess pressure of inert gas (argon) over the melt
•	Cord 1/2 UDC1 669.721.411.621.745.35
,	





AUTHORS:

Ivanov, A.D., Tyumentsev, N.V.

26-58-7-41/58

TITLE:

the Life of the Ants (Iz zhizni murav'yev)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, p 119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On excursions to the islands and right bank of the Angara river during the summer, the authors found out how ants protect themselves from floods and frost. An investigated ant hill reached to a depth 1 to 1.5 m below ground. An upper layer of black earth was 15 to 20 cm thick, while the ensuing layer of about 1 m thickness consisted of clayey soil. In this layer, large amounts of ants and larvae were found. Passage openings were arranged in a way that they could be sealed immediately before any imminent danger. This explained the survival of ants over a period of flocis covering the ant hillock entirely. On the eve of an extended bad weather spell ants were seen scurrying in the vicinity of their hillock and collecting material to cover and close the outside openings.

Card 1/2

On the Life of the Ants

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova (The Irkutsk State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

1. Ants-USSR

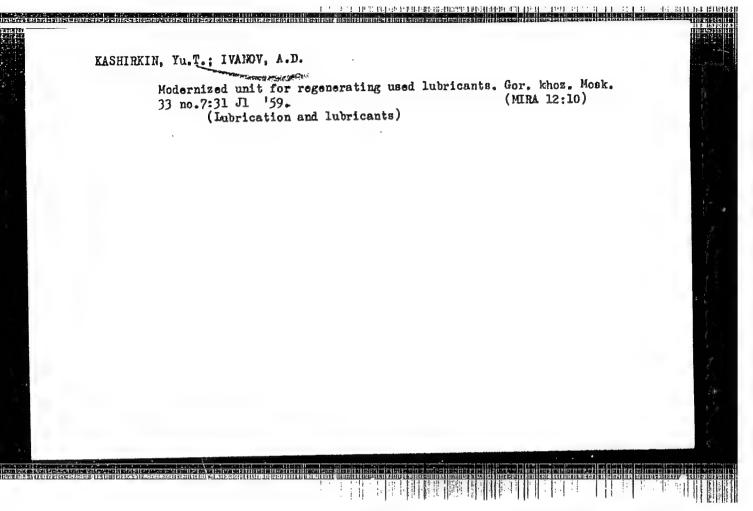
Card 2/2

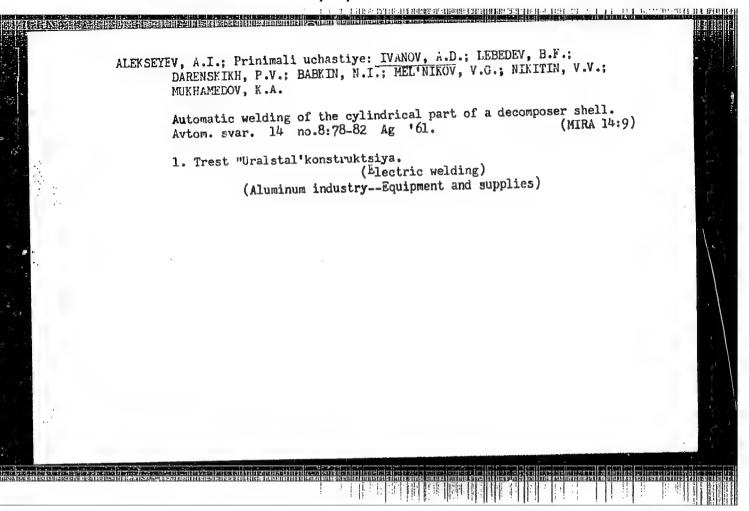
LEYVIKOV, Moisey L'vovich; AZARKOVICH, Yerukhim Shmerkovich; FLEKSER, Ya.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; IVANOV, A.D., inzhener-gidretekhnik, retsenzent; OHLOVA, V.P., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Practical work in a course of meteorology, hydrology, and hydrometry] Praktikum po kursu meteorologii, gidrologii i gidrometrii.

Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 310 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Hydrology-Problems, exercises, etc.)

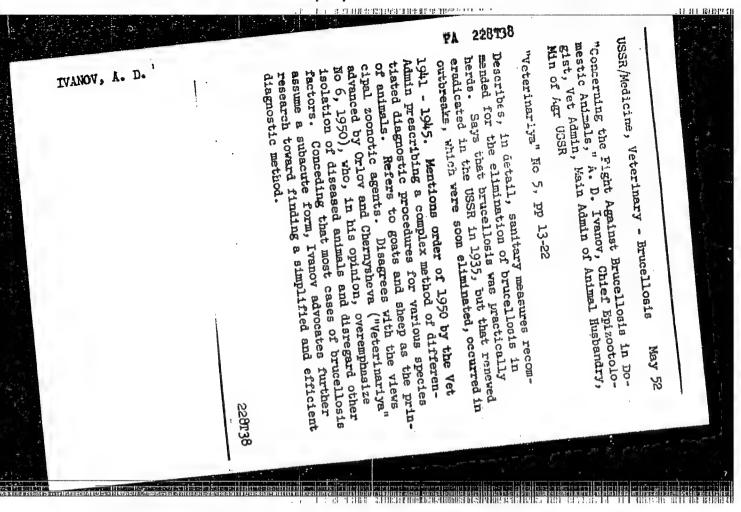




MAKEYEV, 0.V., doktor geol.-minor. nauk, prof., otv. red.; IVANOV, A.D., otv. red.

[Abstracts of reports of the Firs' Scientific and Practical Conference on the Control of Soil Erosion in the Buryat A.S.S.R.] Tezisy dokladov Pervoi nauchno-proizved-stvennoi konferentsii po bor'be s eroziei pochv v Buriatskoi ASSR. Ulan-Ude, AN SSSR Sibirskoe otd-ie. No.1. 1963.
94 p. (MIMA 17:6)

Mauchno-proizvodstvennaya konferentsiya po bor'ba s eroziyey pochv v Buryatskoy ASSR. Lst, 1963. 2. Buryatskiy kompleksnyy nauchra-issledovateliskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010016-7"

IVANOV, A.L. USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Infectious Diseases "Braxy of Sheep and Measures for Combating This Disease," A.D. Ivanov, Chief Epizootologist, Vet Admin, Main Admin of Animal Husbandry, Min of Agr "Veterinariya" Vol XXIX, No 3, pp 32-34 Describes braxy of sheep and measures for preventing it. Mentions use of prophylactic vaccine, bivalent vaccine against braxy and enterotoxemia of sheep (used since 1951), and polyvalent vaccine against braxy, enterotoxemia of sheep, and dysentery of lambs. The polyvalent vaccine was 216734 proposed in 1950 by Prize Prof. A. A. Volkova, Laureate of Stalin. It is being tried out now on a large scale under production conditions. 21673

GOLOSHCHAPOV, Tu.N., redaktor; POLYAKOV, A.A., redaktor; IVANOV, A.D., sostavitel'. GINEURG, A.G., sostavitel'; SMEL'EISKIT, V.P., sostavitel'; FEDOTOM, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Collection of regulations governing veterinary affairs. Veterinary code of the U.S.S.R., statutes, directives, regulations, rules and instructions] Sbornik rukovodiashchikh materialov po veterinarii. Veterinaryi ustav SSSR, polosheniia, instruktsii, nastavleniia, pravila, ukasaniia. Noskva, Gos. isd-vo selkhos. lit-ry. Vol. l. 1954, 400 p.

(Veterinary laws and legislation)

(Veterinary laws and legislation)

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USSR/Medicine - Veterinary, Training

Card 1/1

IVANOV, A. D.

Author

: *Ivanov, A. D.

Title

: Practical training in production for students of the veterinary

vuzes and technical schools

Periodical

: Veterinariya, 31, 18-21, May 54

Abstract

: The All-Union Conference of Representatives of Machine-Tractor Stations (MTS) issued an appeal to all specialists and service personnel of MTS to make greater effort in utilizing students of veterinary vuzes and technical schools. Veterinary vuzes and technical schools assign more than 10 thousand student-veterinarians for practical work in production. Specialists and other workers must make efficient use of this great manpower reserve to accomplish the task set by the party and government within the shortest time.

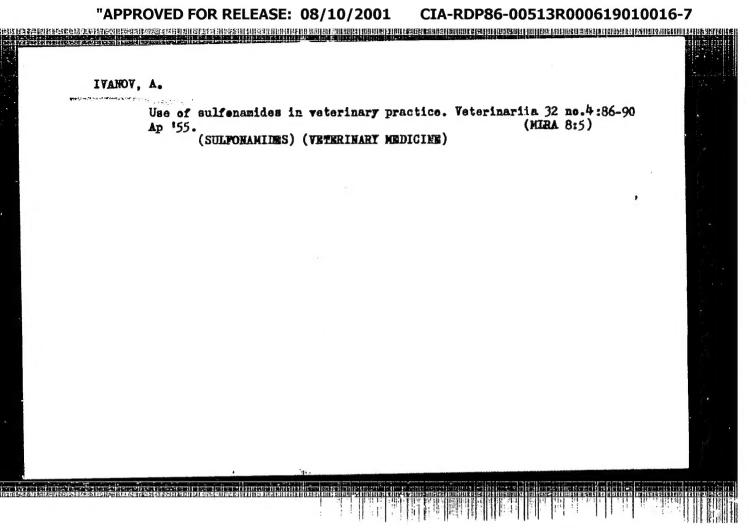
Institution :

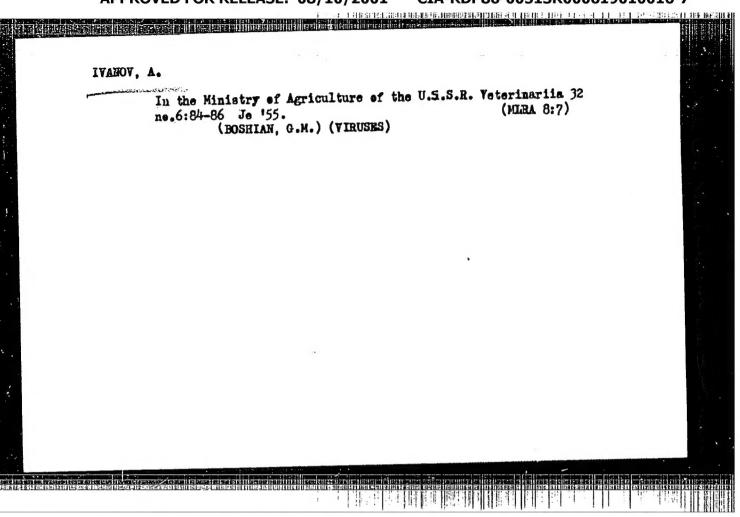
Main Administration of Animal Husbandry, Ministry of Agriculture

USSR (Chief Epidemiologist and Zoologist, *A. D. Ivanov)

Submitted

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IVAKOV, A. Testing the method of provoking infectious anemia in horses with atropine and adrenaline. Veterinariia 33 no.4:39-45 Ap *56. (MLRA 9:7) 1.Glavnyy epizootolog Glavnogo upravleniya veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva. SSSR. (Anemia, Equine infectious) (Atropine) (Adrenaline)

